1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR.		
2	Attorney General of California MARC D. GREENBAUM Supervising Deputy Attorney General STEPHEN A. MILLS Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 54145 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 897-2539 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804 Attorneys for Complainant		
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7	Auorneys jor Complainan		
8	BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 2010 - 367		
12	VICTORIA SALANDANAN PIETRASZ 6635 Topaz Street		
13	Alta Loma, CA 91701 ACCUSATION		
14	Registered Nurse License No. 510500		
15	Respondent.		
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18	Complainant alleges:		
19	PARTIES		
20	1. Louise R. Bailey, M.Ed., RN (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her		
21	official capacity as the Interim Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing, Departmen		
22	of Consumer Affairs (Board).		
23	2. On or about April 10, 1995, the Board issued Registered Nurse License No. 510500		
24	to Victoria Salandanan Pietrasz (Respondent). The Registered Nurse License was in full force		
25	and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on December 31,		
26	2010, unless renewed.		
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JURISDICTION

3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- 4. Section 2750 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.
 - 5. Section 2761 states, in pertinent part:

"The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

- "(a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- "(1) Incompetence, or gross negligence in carrying out usual certified or licensed nursing functions.

"(d) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violating of, or conspiring to violate any provision or term of this chapter [the Nursing Practice Act] or regulations adopted pursuant to it.

"(k) Except for good cause, the knowing failure to protect patients by failing to follow infection control guidelines of the board, thereby risking transmission of blood-borne infectious diseases from licensed or certified nurse to patient, from patient to patient, and from patient to licensed or certified nurse. In administering this subdivision, the board shall consider referencing the standards, regulations, and guidelines of the State Department of Health Services developed pursuant to Section 1250.11 of the Health and Safety Code and the standards, guidelines, and regulations pursuant to the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (Part 1 (commencing with Section 6300), Division 5, Labor Code) for preventing the transmission of HIV, hepatitis B, and other blood-borne pathogens in health care settings. As necessary, the board shall consult with the Medical Board of California, the Board of Podiatric Medicine, the Dental

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Board of California, and the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, to encourage appropriate consistency in the implementation of this subdivision.

"The board shall seek to ensure that licentiates and others regulated by the board are informed of the responsibility of licentiates to minimize the risk of transmission of blood borne infectious diseases from health care provider to patient, from patient to patient, and from patient to health care provider, and of the most recent scientifically recognized safeguards for minimizing the risks of transmission."

6. Section 2764 provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license. Under section 2811, subdivision (b), the Board may renew an expired license at any time within eight years after the expiration.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

7. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1442, states:

"As used in Section 2761 of the code, 'gross negligence' includes an extreme departure from the standard of care which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent registered nurse. Such an extreme departure means the repeated failure to provide nursing care as required or failure to provide care or to exercise ordinary precaution in a single situation which the nurse knew, or should have known, could have jeopardized the client's health or life."

8. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1443, states:

"As used in Section 2761 of the code, 'incompetence' means the lack of possession of or the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care and experience ordinarily possessed and exercised by a competent registered nurse as described in Section 1443.5."

9. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1443.5 states:

"A registered nurse shall be considered to be competent when he/she consistently demonstrates the ability to transfer scientific knowledge from social, biological and physical sciences in applying the nursing process, as follows:

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and behavior, and through interpretation of information obtained from the client and others, including the health team.

"(2) Formulates a care plan, in collaboration with the client, which ensures that direct and

"(1) Formulates a nursing diagnosis through observation of the client's physical condition

- "(2) Formulates a care plan, in collaboration with the client, which ensures that direct and indirect nursing care services provide for the client's safety, comfort, hygiene, and protection, and for disease prevention and restorative measures.
- "(3) Performs skills essential to the kind of nursing action to be taken, explains the health treatment to the client and family and teaches the client and family how to care for the client's health needs.
- "(4) Delegates tasks to subordinates based on the legal scopes of practice of the subordinates and on the preparation and capability needed in the tasks to be delegated, and effectively supervises nursing care being given by subordinates.
- "(5) Evaluates the effectiveness of the care plan through observation of the client's physical condition and behavior, signs and symptoms of illness, and reactions to treatment and through communication with the client and health team members, and modifies the plan as needed.
- "(6) Acts as the client's advocate, as circumstances require, by initiating action to improve health care or to change decisions or activities which are against the interests or wishes of the client, and by giving the client the opportunity to make informed decisions about health care before it is provided."
 - 10. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1444, states, in pertinent part:
- "A conviction or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a registered nurse if to a substantial degree it evidences the present or potential unfitness of a registered nurse to practice in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. Such convictions or acts shall include but not be limited to the following:
- "(a) Assaultive or abusive conduct including, but not limited to, those violations listed in subdivision (d) of Penal Code Section 11160..."

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¹ (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 16, § 1443.) ² (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 16, § 1443.5.)

COST RECOVERY

11. Section 125.3 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct)

- 12. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2761, subdivision (a) and / or (d), in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1444, in that from on or about February 1, 2006, to on or about March 29, 2006, Respondent committed acts of unprofessional conduct substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a registered nurse which to a substantial degree evidence her present or potential unfitness as a registered nurse to practice in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. Respondent failed to demonstrate the necessary knowledge and skills required of a licensed registered nurse to sustain employment as a licensed registered nurse for the Department of Mental Health at Patton State Hospital, Patton, California (PSH).
- 13. On or about February 1, 2006, Respondent accepted an employment position with the title and duties of Registered Nurse at PSH. The Registered Nurse employment position required Respondent to be licensed by the Board as a registered nurse, and to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care and experience ordinarily possessed and exercised by a competent registered nurse by consistently demonstrating the ability to transfer scientific knowledge from social, biological and physical sciences in applying the nursing process².
- 14. From on or about February 1, 2006, through on or about March 29, 2006, Respondent was employed at PSH in the position of Registered Nurse.
- 15. In an adverse action, effective March 29, 2006, the California Department of Mental Health, Patton State Hospital, issued a "Notice of Rejection During Probationary Period" against

Respondent rejecting her during her probationary period from her employment position of
Registered Nurse for "reasons relating to [her] qualifications, the good of the service, or
failure to demonstrate merit, efficiency, fitness, and moral responsibility." Respondent's
"behavior as stated demonstrates dishonesty and serious misconduct for a Registered Nurse is
that [her] ability to apply basic nursing techniques is unacceptable." Respondent appealed.

- 16. On or about September 7, 2006, *In the Matter of the Appeal by Victoria Pietrasz*, Case No. 06-0954, the California State Personnel Board issued a "Withdrawal of Appeal" wherein Respondent's appeal was withdrawn and the adverse action was final.
- 17. The circumstances surrounding the adverse action rejecting employment of Respondent during her probationary period are as follows:
- a. On or between February 1, 2006, through February 28, 2006, Respondent completed new employee training. PSH required all registered nurses to be certified in blood drawing prior to performing blood draws on patients, an ordinary nursing procedure.
- b. On or about March 13, 2006, for patient H.E., Respondent performed a blood draw and failed to demonstrate ordinarily possessed registered nursing skills, as follows:
- i. Respondent failed to thoroughly wash her hands prior to beginning to draw the patient's blood;
- ii. Respondent failed to collect necessary materials prior to beginning to draw the patient's blood;
- iii. Respondent failed to check proper blood draw sequencing for the blood tests ordered;
 - iv. Respondent failed to verify the patient's identity for the blood draw;
- v. Respondent failed to change needles between five (5) blood draw attempts on the patient poking the patient five (5) times with the same needle before completing a successful blood draw; and
 - vi. Respondent failed to chart the blood draw in the patient's medical record.
- c. On or about March 13, 2006, Respondent as the registered nurse on duty in the Nurse's Station, in the presence of another unit's supervisor and a psychiatric technician,

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disregarded a physician's request for assistance in a treatment room. Respondent failed to leave the Nurse's Station and go to the treatment room to assist the physician. Respondent acknowledged her duty to respond to the physician's request for aid when she called the physician in the treatment room and falsely told him, "I'm in the Med Room, what to do you need?"

- d. On or about March 14, 2006, for patient D.M., Respondent performed a blood draw and failed to demonstrate ordinarily possessed registered nursing skills, as follows:
- i. Respondent failed to change needles between multiple blood draw attempts in the patient's left arm;
- ii. Respondent failed to successfully draw blood in two (2) attempts. Respondent attempted to draw blood on both of patient D.M.'s hands leaving three (3) different visible puncture sites, and an additional seven (7) puncture marks on the patient's left antecubital³
- iii. Respondent falsely charted in patient D.M.'s medical record when she incorrectly documented the blood draw being from the patient's right antecubital when, in fact, it was from patient D.M.'s left antecubital. In patient D.M.'s medical record, Respondent charted:

"Blood drawn for Patton panel, CBC, TSH from R) antecubital vein – good blood return – tolerated well – specimen to Program 3 refrigerator ready for pick-up. No swelling, hematoma nor complaint verbalized after specimen drawn – awaiting results at this time."

- e. On or about March 16, 2006, Respondent admitted that she was aware of PSH's blood drawing policy and procedure wherein a nurse after making two (2) unsuccessful blood draw attempts on a patient was to stop attempting to draw blood on a patient and request assistance.
- f. On or about March 16, 2006, for patient L.L., Respondent performed a blood draw and failed to demonstrate ordinarily possessed registered nursing skills, as follows:
 - i. Respondent failed to confirm the identity of the patient prior to being reminded;

³ The antecubital region of the body is the front (or inside) of your elbow.

ii.	Respondent failed to properly wash her hands before beginning a blood draw
on patient L.L. re	quiring another R.N. to demonstrate proper hand washing procedure;

- iii. Respondent failed to wash her hands after completion of the blood draw procedure prior to being reminded; and then, failed to properly wash her hands after the procedure. Respondent lightly rinsed her hands instead of washing them; and
- iv. Respondent failed to verify and confirm the doctor's order for the blood draw without reminder.
- g. On or about March 16, 2006, for patient P.S., Respondent performed a blood draw and failed to demonstrate ordinarily possessed registered nursing skills, as follows:
- i. Respondent failed to use a clean new tourniquet on patient P.S. for a blood draw. Prior to being stopped, Respondent attempted to use patient L.L.'s used tourniquet soiled with wet blood for patient P.S.'s blood draw;
- ii. Respondent failed to perform a successful blood draw on patient P.S. by inserting a sterile vacutainer⁴ needle into the hand of patient P.S., drew blood to the surface, withdrew the needle and before being stopped, attempted to re-insert the contaminated vacutainer needle into patient P.S.' hand for another attempt at a blood draw; and
- iii. Respondent failed to perform a successful blood draw within two attempts, when on the second blood draw attempt on patient P.S., Respondent inserted a sterile vacutainer needle to the level of the vacutainer's hub deep into P.S.'s hand before failure.
- h. On or about March 17, 2006, for patient V.N., Respondent failed to follow-up on the patient's acute care hospital reports⁵. Respondent failed to perform an ordinary registered nursing duty that allows informed health care decisions or activities to be improved or changed, timely, for the patient.

⁴ The Vacutainer™ system consists of a double-pointed needle, a plastic holder or adapter, and a series of vacuum tubes with rubber stoppers of various colors. The colors of the rubber stoppers on the vacuum tubes indicate the type of additive in the tube that mixes with the drawn blood. The type of additive dictates the kind of blood test(s) the laboratory can perform on the blood sample. The patient's blood flows directly into the appropriate test tube.

⁵ Acute care is short-term medical treatment, usually in a hospital, for patients having an acute illness or injury or recovering from surgery. The hospital's goal is to discharge the patient as soon as the patient is deemed healthy and stable, with appropriate discharge instructions.

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SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Follow Infection Control Guidelines)

18. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2761, subdivision (k), in that from on or about February 1, 2006, to on or about March 29, 2006, while performing duties as a registered nurse at PSH, Respondent knowingly failed to protect patients when she failed to follow mandated infection control guidelines. Complainant refers to and by this reference incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 12 – 17, subdivisions a - i, inclusive, as though set forth in full.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Incompetence)

19. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2761, subdivision (a)(1), in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, sections 1443 and 1443.5, on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, in that from on or about February 1, 2006, to on or about March 29, 2006, Respondent demonstrated incompetence in carrying out her duties as a Registered Nurse at PSH. Complainant refers to and by this reference incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 12 - 18, inclusive, as though set forth in full.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

20. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2761, subdivision (a)(1), in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, sections 1442, on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, in that from on or about February 1, 2006, to on or about March 29, 2006, while employed as a registered nurse at Patton State Hospital, Respondent committed acts constituting gross negligence by failing to provide nursing care as required by a competent registered nurse when she repeated departed from the standard practice of nursing. Complainant refers to and by this reference incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 12 - 19, inclusive, as though set forth in full.

PRAYER 1 2 3 4 2. 5 enforcement of this case, pursuant to section 125.3; 6 3. 7 8 9 10 DATED: 11 12 13 14 15 LA2006602067 1/29/2010dmm 16 60517850.doc 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board issue a decision:

- Revoking or suspending Registered Nurse License No. 510500, issued to Respondent;
- Ordering Respondent to pay the Board the reasonable costs of the investigation and
 - Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

LOUISE R. BAILEY, M.ED.,

Interim Executive Officer Board of Registered Nursing Department of Consumer Affairs State of California

Complainant